BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF 3 AMUND MOMB, 4 PCHB No. 990 Appellant, 5 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, v. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 6 SPOKANE COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY, 7 Respondent. 8 9

THIS MATTER being the appeal of a \$25 civil penalty for an alleged open burning violation, having come on regularly for an informal hearing before the Pollution Control Hearings Board on the 1st day of July, 1976 in Spokane, Washington; and appellant Amund Momb appearing pro se, and respondent Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority appearing through its attorney, James P. Emacio, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, and Board member present at the hearing being W. A. Gissberg, and the Board having considered the exhibits, records and files herein and having reviewed the proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

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of the presiding officer mailed to the parties on the 16th day of July, 1976, and more than twenty days having elapsed from said service; and The Board having received no exceptions to said proposed Findings. of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order and the Board being fully advised in the premises; now therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order dated the 16th day of July, 1976, and incorporated by reference herein and attached hereto as Exhibit A, are adopted and hereby entered as the Board's Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order herein. DONE at Lacey, Washington, this 24 th day of August, 1976. POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD GISSBERG, Member

S F No 9928-A

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON

1 2	IN THE MATTER OF AMUND MOMB,)
_	Appellant,) PCHB NO. 990
3	v.) FINDINGS OF FACT,
4	SPOKANE COUNTY AIR) CONCLUSIONS OF LAW) AND ORDER
5	POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY,)
6	Respondent.	<u> </u>
7)

An informal hearing on this matter came on before Board Member, W. A. Gissberg, on July 1, 1976 in Spokane, Washington. Appellant appeared pro-se. Respondent appeared by and through its attorney, James P. Emacio.

Having heard the testimony, the Board caused the entry of the following

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

Respondent, pursuant to Section 5, Chapter 69, Laws of 1974 (3rd Ex. Sess.), has filed with this Board a certified copy of its Regulation I, the contents of which is judicially

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EXHIBIT A

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noted. Respondent added to Section 6.01(A), on January 5, 1976, the following amendment:

"8. Open warming fires at temporary construction and demolition sites subject to the following conditions:

a. Fire shall be confined in a barrel or portable stove..."

The effect of the foregoing regulation is to allow confined warming fires at certain sites. Open fires of the type hereinafter described are and were unlawful.

II.

Appellant is a subcontractor in construction work and while so engaged on February 4, 1976 in Spokane County, Washington, ignited an open warming fire not confined in a barrel or portable stove. The weather was cold (well below freezing), clear and windy (a chill factor of -22°F.) at the time the fire was started (7:30 a.m.) for the purpose of warming the hands of workmen and to assist in keeping a compressor operating. At 11:30 a.m. when the fire was observed by one of respondent's inspectors, all of the workmen were working inside the houses then being constructed, the windows and doors of which had been installed.

III.

Appellant contends that he was unaware that fires of the type ignited by him were not permitted. He has been in the construction business for several years in Spokane, but apparently did not become aware of the media coverage of the burning amendment adopted on January 5, 1976. Prior to that date it

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

was the policy of respondent to allow warming fires of clean materials in barrels or stoves. The adoption of the amendment to respondent's regulation merely formalized its prior tolerance policy.

IV.

Appellant violated respondent's Regulation 1 for which a civil penalty of \$25.00 was imposed.

v.

Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter stated which may be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I.

The Notice of Violation and the civil penalty (which is reasonable in amount) should be affirmed.

II.

Ignorance of the requirement that warming fires at construction sites must be confined in a barrel or portable stove is no excuse. It would not be in the public interest to allow violations of air pollution regulations to go unpenalized because of the ignorance of the offender. To do so would be, in effect, to allow all first time violators to escape penalty for breach of respondent's regulations which are designed to reduce the health hazards of air pollution in the Spokane area.

III.

Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

CONCLUSIONS
S F No 9932-1

1	of Law is hereby adopted as such.
2	From these Conclusions the Board makes and enters this
3	ORDER
4	The Notice of Violation and Civil Penalty in the amount
5	of \$25.00 is affirmed.
6	DATED this 16 day of July, 1976.
7	FOLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
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9	W. A. GISSBERG, Member
10	and Presiding Officer
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27	FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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AND ORDER